

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 40, Vol. 4.

NEW WESTMINSTER SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864.

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## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864.

### POLITICAL.

There is one subject which, although of primary importance, is in danger of being neglected too long amidst the excitement consequent upon the Indian massacres and naval disasters with which we are for the nonce surrounded. The present system of government expires with the year, and unless some action be taken on the part of the people to prove the contrary the Home authorities will naturally arrive at the conclusion that the colonists are satisfied, and so the imperfect and anomalous thing which we now have, and which was designed as the first step towards a representative form of government, may be perpetuated for an indefinite period: for we know very well by experience as well as from history that concessions are not generally granted to colonists unasked for. The Colonial Minister's treatment of colonists very much resembles that recorded in Scripture of the man who would not rise and give his neighbor the loaves because he was his friend, but because of his importunity—fearing he would trouble him. There can be no doubt, therefore, that if we would expect a more liberal form of government to take the place of the present at the expiration of the year we must ask for it. The first point to be decided is: Are the colonists satisfied with the present system? We believe they are not. Undoubtedly there has been a marked absence of political excitement and discontent since the advent of the new Government; but then, this state of things is perhaps more owing to the change of men than the change of system. With the old hands at the helm the system would indeed be an empty farce. The breaking up of the old "family compact" and the Victoria influence have had far more to do with bringing about the present political quiet than anything we have to hope for from a system which every one felt at the time to be little better than an insult to the intelligence of the Colony. No man who places any value upon the rights of a freeman can, therefore, feel satisfied with a system which does not absolutely contain a single grain of representation in its composition. We had, during the early part of the session of the Legislature, several illustrations of the pernicious workings of the present system, showing that with two-thirds directly under the Executive influence, and the other third, although ostensibly partaking of the popular character, yet virtually under the vice-regal thumb, the people have really no voice whatever in the management of their own affairs. Look, for instance, at the treatment the gold export tax received. In the first instance the whole Council recorded their votes in favor of the tax; but Sir James Douglas did not respect this tax the present Governor has the power to do at any time and upon any question, under the present system. His power is in fact just as absolute and uncontrolled under it as it would be under the old and hated one-man system. There is this to be said, that we have now a Governor who possesses the confidence of the people to a surprising extent, considering the short acquaintance we have with him; nor do we believe His Excellency is likely to abuse the undue power with which the present system invests him. We believe Governor Seymour will endeavor impartially to carry out the constitutional wishes of the people, so far as these wishes can be understood. But with such imperfect means of information he must frequently be at a loss to know what the people really do desire. We are inclined, therefore, to think that His Excellency would be no less desirous than the people to see a more liberal form of government introduced, through which the wishes of the colonists could at all times reach him in a constitutional way. Indeed, the remarks elicited in His Excellency's prorogation speech by the recommendation to separate the office of Auditor from that of the Colonial Secretary may fairly be taken to indicate his views upon this subject. In noticing that point His Excellency said:—"I may, however,

intimate as regards the last, that the time is possibly not very far distant when a Legislative Body with a larger elective element will periodically appoint its own committees to examine the public accounts."

The really practical point for us now to settle is this: Shall we leave the matter entirely in the hands of the Governor and take no action whatever? A large committee was appointed at a public meeting held in this city some months ago, upon the occasion of affording Leonard M'Clure, Esq., an opportunity of giving an account of his mission to the Colonial office. The chief object of that committee was to promote a general expression of feeling throughout the Colony in favor of a more liberal form of government, and have the subject introduced in the House of Commons. Since that, however, such changes have taken place in the personnel of the Government here as would, in our opinion, call for a change in the mode of procedure. Instead of agitating the subject throughout the Colony and making a direct appeal to the House of Commons, we think the proper course would be for the committee to place themselves in communication with our Governor; and should the result be a well grounded conviction that the whole matter is safe in his hands the functions of the committee would cease; but if His Excellency should be prepared to recommend such a system as the colonists desire, and if it should appear that his hands would be strengthened and the object promoted by an expression from the people in the form of a petition, it would then devolve upon the committee to take immediate steps for obtaining such an expression of public opinion. Whatever course the gentlemen composing the committee may decide upon, we would urge the necessity of immediate action, and we would also suggest that as we have now a Governor fully entitled to public confidence it would be most unwise to seek to promote any agitation with the House of Commons, or any other Imperial estate, until His Excellency is first communicated with on the subject. Our own conviction is that it will not be necessary any longer to go past our own Governor in asking for any reasonable extension of our political rights and privileges.

### New Advertisements.

**PICHT & HOYT,**  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,  
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Potevoisin and American in bulk and cases;  
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;  
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;  
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;  
OLD TOM—Different brands;  
WINE—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;  
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;  
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;  
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

**PICHT & HOYT,**  
New Westminster, B. C.,  
**BREWERS & MALTSTERS,**

AND DEALERS IN  
Brewer Stock;  
DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN  
DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;  
— ALSO —  
REFINED ALCOHOL  
in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

**THE ORIGINAL**  
PIONEER  
**GOVERNMENT BAKERY**  
Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Orders for Weddings and Parties promptly attended to.  
W. HARVEY, de5-1c  
New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1862.

### New Advertisements.

**EXPRESS.**  
**DIETZ & NELSON'S**  
British Columbia & Victoria Express,  
CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH  
Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR  
CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;  
AND AT TALE AND LILLOOET WITH  
BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR  
Cariboo and the Northern Mines,  
CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;

PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;  
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.  
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;  
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c.;  
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;  
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. mal4tc

  
THE  
LARGEST, FINEST

— AND —  
CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

— OF —  
**WATCHES,**  
**JEWELRY,**

— AND —  
**SILVER-WARE,**

— AT —  
**JUNGERMAN'S,**  
mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

**WOODCOCK & HAND,**  
[Late W. BLACKER]

**BLACKSMITHS, &c.,**  
New Westminster, B. C.

WOODCOCK & HAND respectfully beg to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster that they have taken over the above business, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch all orders with which they may be favored.

New Westminster, October 29, 1863. oc31-1c

**NOTICE.**  
I HEREBY WARN all persons against purchasing the Steamer "HOPE" either at Sheriff's sale or otherwise, as the ownership of the same is absolutely vested in the Mortgagees, Guy Huston, Peter McQuade & Co., and John A. Mara.

M. W. T. DRAKE,  
Solicitor for Mortgagees. je4  
New Westminster, June 1, 1864.

**JOHN A. FRASER,**  
Mining Engineer

— AND —  
**SURVEYOR,**  
CAMERONTON, B. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate to his Cariboo friends and others that, having had several years' experience in Canada as a practical Railway Engineer, and having this day been admitted as a sworn Surveyor for British Columbia, and having also recently provided himself with a complete set of instruments of unsurpassed excellence, he feels the strongest assurance of being able to execute, with correctness, neatness and dispatch, any business that may be entrusted to him.

JOHN A. FRASER, de5-1c  
New Westminster, March 26, 1864. mh30 3m

### New Advertisements.

**COLONIAL HOTEL,**  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

— 0000 —  
**Messrs. Grelley Brothers**  
Have added to their comfortable

**Hotel and Restaurant,**  
A SPLENDID

**Billiard Saloon,**  
In which will always be found the best

**DRINKS AND CIGARS.**  
— 000 —

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS,  
ALES, PORTER,  
BRANDIES, RUM,  
CIDER, SYRUPS,  
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,  
which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

— ALSO —  
THE BEST BRANDS OF  
**CIGARS,**  
Havana, Manila and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

**THE COLONIAL HOTEL**  
— AND —  
**RESTAURANT.**

FRONT STREET,  
FORT YALE, B. C.

— 000 —  
THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.

The BAR will contain the choicest Liquors, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantial as well as the delicacies of the season.

N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVIDSON,  
Manager. ma28-1c  
Fort Yale, B. C., March 27th, 1863.

**LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!**  
AT THE

**Seventy-four-mile Post**  
ON THE

**Lillooet-Alexander Road.**  
THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where Good Meals can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

**THE BAR**  
will contain CIVILITY, and the best

**LIQUORS AND CIGARS.**  
This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomon House.

JOHN McMURPHY.  
Lochlomon, British Columbia, March, 1863. 1c

**CITY BAKERY**  
— AND —  
**COFFEE SALOON.**

— 000 —  
THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,  
where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,  
supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.  
JOSEPH SOREL, ma4  
New Westminster, March 3, 1863.

**New Boot and Shoe Shop**  
MARTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,  
Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN, fy 12-1m  
New Westminster Feb. 1861.

### Victoria Advertisements.

**THE**  
**Royal Insurance Company.**  
— FOR —

**Fire & Life Insurance.**  
**CAPITAL — Ten Million Dollars!**

**HEAD OFFICES, — Liverpool and London.**  
**CHAIRMAN,**  
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

**DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,**  
Ralph Brookebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

**MANAGER AND ACTUARY,**  
PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERSIGNED their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,  
and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

**Fire and Life Departments.**  
They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,  
Wharf Street, ja24  
Victoria, 20th January, 1863.

**BALMORAL SEED STORE**  
— AND —  
**Nursery Depot,**

**FORT STREET.**  
MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.

J. BEGG,  
ap18 1c Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.

**W. J. AMSRTRONG,**  
COLUMBIA STREET,  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

**IMPORTER,**  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN**

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,**  
**HARDWARE, CROCKERY,**  
**GLASSWARE, AND**  
**Oilman's Stores,**

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Fresh Garden Seeds Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG, ma28-1c  
New Westminster, March 27th, 1863.

**BONDED WAREHOUSE.**  
— 000 —  
**HENRY HOBROOK,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**  
LIVERPOOL WHARF,  
**NEW WESTMINSTER.**

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods. Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added

**NOTICE.**  
AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin.

URIAH NELSON & CO. my4 1c  
Fort Douglas, May 2, 1864.

**ANDERSON & Co.,**  
HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously on hand

Hyatt's Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.

oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.



July 2, 1864.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.  
This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 4d., or 12d. per month. Terms per quarter, 10s., or \$2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or \$4.50, and yearly \$35.00, or \$87.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.  
Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
Transient Advertisements, 2 lines and under, \$2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two lines, \$3 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.  
Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.  
All Advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.  
All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864.

The Vancouver Civil List Resolutions.

In the Victoria papers which came up on Tuesday we find a copy of a dispatch from the Colonial Minister in reply to the series of resolutions which agitated so profoundly the public mind of Victoria some months ago, and which the Island Legislature doubtless expected would shake the British Government to its centre. It would appear, however, from the tenor of Mr. Cardwell's reply—doubtless to the intense disgust of the fathers of the celebrated resolutions—that he was not taken by surprise—did not lose his presence of mind—but was perfectly cool and collected. He authorizes His Excellency Governor Kennedy to issue warrants for his own salary and that of the Colonial Secretary, handing over the other officials to the tender mercies of the Legislature. After thus summarily disposing of that portion of the resolutions bearing more directly upon the Civil List, the Colonial Minister proceeds to say:—

"Besides the Civil List, Sir James Douglas' dispatch raises a still larger and more important question, namely, the union of both Colonies under one Governor, though with some distinct administrative departments.

On this subject I am desirous of having the benefit of your views as soon as you shall have acquired on the spot sufficient knowledge and experience to enable you to form your opinion, and to supply reliable information for the assistance and guidance of Her Majesty's Government in considering the question, and shall in like manner ask Governor Seymour, to whom I shall communicate a copy of this dispatch, to furnish his views on the same matter; and I need scarcely say that it will not only be unobjectionable but highly desirable that you and he should consult freely on the subject, although it will be the most convenient course that alternately each should report to me independently the conclusions which they may form on the subject."

This dispatch in a measure opens up the vexed union question, and will possibly revive the hopes of Victoria unionists. Upon this subject we have nothing to fear. Not only is British Columbia sound upon the union question, but, what is of equal importance, His Excellency Governor Seymour is sound also. In closing the late session of the Legislature His Excellency said:—"And now I must notice your resolution of yesterday's date, protesting against any union with the Colony just named. I shall forward that resolution to His Grace the Secretary of State, and strongly express my opinion that British Columbia has grown too large for a return to the old system to be possible. Whether union under other conditions might hereafter be acceptable, I am at present unable to say. I would, however, observe that, from my short experience, I am inclined to think that an efficient administration of the affairs of British Columbia, alone, would be enough to engross the attention of a Governor."

The further experience, and more intimate knowledge of the Colony which a few months will afford, we feel assured, will only tend to mature the conviction which His Excellency expressed so soon after his arrival amongst us, so that the question is pretty safe in his hands. We have not the means of knowing what the views of Governor Kennedy are upon the matter; but colonists may rest assured that no such measure as a union of these Colonies can now be carried out without the consent of both the people and the Government, and as both are decidedly opposed to it now it is not very probable that such consent will be given unless, indeed, upon terms materially different from any yet suggested by the advocates of the measure in Victoria. We see by papers received yesterday that the Assembly refuse to pay the salaries of the Attorney-General, Treasurer and Surveyor-General out of the general revenue, and recommend the Governor to pay them out of the Crown revenues, in reply to which His Excellency plainly tells them that the terms of the Colonial Minister's dispatch prevent him from adopting the recommendation, and that unless proper provision is made the salaries of these officers must cease, and the question will arise as to the authority under which they have received salary since the beginning of the year. What a mess the Island Legislators have made of it.

New Advertisements.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL MONDAY JULY 11,

1. For Chopping from ten to twenty acres of the Cemetery site.
2. For Burning off five acres of the Cemetery site.

Tenders to be sent in separately for each work, and to specify the rate per acre.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN COOPER.

3in Hon. Sec. Provisional Cemetery Board.

New Advertisements.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Wm. Brennieke and Harry Wind, in the business known as the Fraser River Hotel, at Hope, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wm. Brennieke is authorized to collect all debts due the firm.

Witness,  
W. J. SANDERS. Wm. BRENNIEKE.  
Fort Hope, May 23, 1864. je15 1m

Just Received and For Sale.

- 5000 lbs. CHOICE CALIFORNIA BACON.
- 20 Cases JEWELL & HARRISON'S LARD.
- 500 lbs. ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE.

je22tc By PICT & HOYT.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend any orders for MASONRY WORK, in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.

je29tc JONATHAN MOREY.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

TO JOHN SHEPHERD TOMLINSON  
Formerly Watchman on board the steamer Col. Moody, New Westminster, afterwards of San Francisco, or whom else it may concern:

UNLESS the principal (£40) and interest (at 2 per cent. per month from 24th November, 1863) secured by a mortgage on Lot 6, Block XXIV, New Westminster, British Columbia, with all costs and expenses incurred, be forthwith paid to me here, I shall proceed to put in force the powers and rights conferred on the mortgagee of the said premises under the said mortgage of 24th October, 1863.

JAMES FLUX,  
Assignee and Attorney  
in fact of William Rogerson, the mortgagee. je152in\*

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION!

At San Francisco, California,  
TO BE OPENED ON THE 30th AUGUST, 1864.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco, California, have ratified the action of A. O. Halliday, Esquire, in appointing W. H. SUTTON, Esquire, of Yale, and W. E. CORMACK, Esquire, of New Westminster, British Columbia, to assist in securing contributions which will represent the industry and resources of British Columbia in the Industrial Exhibition—which will open on Union Square, in San Francisco, on the 30th of August, 1864.

With the view of inviting Capital to British Columbia for the development of the resources of the country, and in furtherance of the success of the Exhibition, gentlemen throughout the Colony will promote these objects by transmitting through DIETZ & NELSON'S and BARNARD'S EXPRESS, free of charge, Specimens which it may be in their power to obtain, to the address of either of the gentlemen appointed as above stated, who will forward them to the Exhibition in San Francisco, and which Specimens will be returned to the contributors, if desired, also free of expense. je15

CLARKSON & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

HAVE ON HAND A

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK

Counting House, Official & Printer's

STATIONERY;

SCHOOL, STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS,

SHEET AND MANUSCRIPT

MUSIC.

Maps & Charts of British Columbia,

GOLD PENS & POCKET CUTLERY.

Columbia Street, New Westminster, B.C.

Bank of British North America.

ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces ..... \$2

For all "above 50 " One quarter of one

per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay ..... \$15

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED

at the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

J. C. WHITE,

ARCHITECT AND DRAUGHTSMAN!

IS NOW PREPARED TO DRAW UP PLANS OF

Buildings, Specifications, Estimates, &c., on the

SHORTEST NOTICE.

Orders to be left at Mr. Holbrook's Store, Columbia

Street, New Westminster. no7tc

\$40,000 WORTH OF  
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES & DRY GOODS

TO BE SOLD AT ENGLISH COST!!

ROPER & CO.,

FORT STREET VICTORIA, V. I.,

HAVE DETERMINED TO OFFER THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK  
of CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS at English Cost. The sale commences on  
**MONDAY, JUNE 7,**

and will continue till the end of the month. This will be found an opportunity  
that rarely offers, both for WHOLESALE and RETAIL BUYERS. je8 1m



COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF  
the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following  
Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the  
resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the  
Colony:—

1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500)  
to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the  
first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that  
he or they have successfully worked by machinery a  
VEIN OF QUARTZ producing either Gold or Silver,  
within the Colony of British Columbia.

2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500)  
to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the  
first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that  
he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE  
within the Colony of British Columbia, and have bona  
fide produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons  
of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port  
beyond the limits of the Colony.

3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500)  
to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to  
the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have  
been the first to complete in a bona fide manner the  
building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British  
Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons  
burthen.

4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500)  
to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the  
satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been  
the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DIS-  
TRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor  
to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than  
Six (6) months.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to  
whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded.  
By His Excellency's command.  
ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

je4

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER D. McDONALD having proceed-  
ed to Richmond, British Columbia, on business, I  
am authorized and fully empowered by Letters of At-  
torney, duly executed and deposited at this office to act  
during his absence for himself personally, and also for  
MACDONALD & CO., Bankers, of this city, of which  
all persons will please take notice.

Office of J. WADDELL.  
MACDONALD & CO., BANKERS,  
Victoria, V. I., 18th June, 1864. je22 2w

EXPRESS, FREIGHT

PASSENGER LINE

STAGES.

AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1864, THE

Coaches of this Line will run as follows:

UP TRIP:

Leave Yale on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 a.m.,  
Passing over the Suspension Bridge and through the  
Canoons by daylight, and reaching SODA CREEK in  
time to connect with the stern-wheel steamer "ENTER-  
PRISE," on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS at daylight,  
reaching Quesnel City the same day.

DOWN TRIP:

Leaves SODA CREEK on the arrival of the "ENTER-  
PRISE," on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, reaching  
YALE on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS in time  
to connect with the steamers for NEW WESTMINSTER.

Passengers going via DOUGLAS and LILLOOET  
can take Dietz & Nelson's Express Wagons over the  
Portages, and connect with BARNARD'S Express Wagon  
at LILLOOET, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, noon,  
for CLINTON, where seats are reserved for THROUGH  
passages on the Stages for SODA CREEK.

Passengers from above can obtain Through tickets  
at Soda Creek for Lillooet and Douglas.

Yale, April 30, 1864. F. J. BARNARD. my28tc

New Music.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

SHEET MUSIC

Received by the last Steamer,

at CLARKSON & CO.'S.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!

JUST RECEIVED, from San Francisco direct, 500  
gals. No. 1 Chicopee Coal Oil, in first rate order,  
which we will sell to traders at lower prices than it can  
be laid down here from Victoria.

PICT & HOYT.

N. B.—We shall always have a stock of the same on  
hand. New Westminster, April 1, 1864. ap2tc



PROCLAMATION.

BUTE INLET MASSACRE!

A REWARD OF \$250

WILL BE PAID BY GOVERNMENT, UPON AND  
for the apprehension and conviction of every In-  
dian or other person concerned as principal or access-  
ory before the fact, to the murder of any of the four-  
teen Europeans, who were cut off by Indians, on or  
about the twenty-ninth and thirtieth days of April,  
now last past, in the Valley of the Homathco River, at  
Bute Inlet.  
Dated Government House, New Westminster, 17th  
May, 1864.

By His Excellency's Command,  
ARTHUR N. BIRCH,  
Colonial Secretary.

COD SAVE THE QUEEN!

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders are invited  
for the construction of a

Waggon Road from the Mouth of

Quesnel to Richfield.

This line of the road will be at once decided upon,  
and exactly marked out on the ground, and specifi-  
cations of the proposed work furnished at the office of  
this Department at Richfield, where also further infor-  
mation on the subject will be given.

The work will be divided into four sections, and ten-  
ders are to be sent in for each section separately, or for  
the four sections together.

Payment for the work will be made on the road in  
cash.

The earliest possible public notice will be given of  
the exact date on which tenders will be opened.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,  
JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,  
Surveyor General.

Lands and Works Department,  
New Westminster, 20th May, 1864. my21

LONDON HOUSE,

MAY 26th, 1864.

The subscribers have received invoices of a very

choice lot of goods of the following descriptions, ship-  
ped by Express from Europe, via Panama, and  
expected to arrive next Steamer.

J. H. TURNER & CO.,

6 Fort Street, Victoria.

A large assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS and

WREATHS;

Real Lace COLLARS, SLEEVES, and CANEZOUS;

Lace SHAWLS and MANTLES;

Rich SILK PALETOTS;

Fashionable TRIMMINGS;

SILK, COTTON, and THREAD, for Sewing Machines;

The newest BONNETS and HATS;

Elegant SASH and BONNET RIBBONS;

French CORSETS and RIDING BELTS;

A very excellent make of FRENCH KID GLOVES—in

Ladies' Gentlemen's, and Children's sizes—

RIDING GLOVES;

The celebrated SANS FLEETUM SKIRTS;

GLACES and MOIRES, in the new colors;

Shaded and Gris de Fer MOIRES;

BORQUET CREPE MOIRES; ECOSAIS, TAFFETAS,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Balance of Summer Goods

—TO—

ARRIVE PER ROYAL CHARLIE.

je8 1m

Antler Bed-rock Flume Co. Limited.

Notice of Call.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the

Directors of the above Company, held this day, a

further assessment of Five Dollars (\$5) per Share was

levied, to be paid at the office of the Company on or

before the 7th June, 1864. By order,

J. J. COCHRAN, Secretary.

Office—Government Street.

Victoria, V. I., May 27th, 1864. je4 1m

New Advertisements.

TO RENT.

THE COLUMBIA HOTEL!

New Westminster.

On Reasonable Terms, with or without Furniture

THIS NEW BUILDING, having three stories front-  
ing Columbia Street, with spacious Bed-rooms,  
Dining-room, 20 by 30; Bar-room, 20 by 30; and Ladies'  
Sitting-room, 16 by 16; is most advantageously situ-  
ated for a First-Class Hotel, being only 90 yards from  
the wharf at Lytton Square, and having a commanding  
view of 6 miles on the river. There is also a constant  
supply of water flowing into the house for ordinary  
purposes.  
Apply on the premises, or to W. H. BURR, Vic-  
toria, V. I.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having any claim on the estate of  
WILLIAM GILBERT are requested to send in their  
accounts to Mr. Geo. Hooper, whose receipt will be  
valid for all debts due to the same.  
R. HARVEY, Attorneys for  
T. WILSON, the Creditors.  
New Westminster, March 1, 1864. mb2tc

School for Young Ladies.

COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER.

On Monday, the 4th of April,

Miss Joyce

will open a School for Young Ladies.

COURSE OF EDUCATION.

A Thorough English Education, comprising  
Reading, Writing, Grammar, History (Ancient and  
Modern), Geography and the use of the Globes, Com-  
position, Arithmetic, Needle and Fancy Work, and  
French.

TERMS:

(Payable in Advance) \$3 per Month.

Under 12 years of age, " 4 "

Above " " " "

N. B.—Boys under 7 years of age admitted.

For two or more pupils from one family a reduction  
is made.

EXTRAS:

MUSIC, DRAWING, SINGING.

Miss Joyce is prepared to receive a limited number  
of Boarders.

For further particulars apply to the Principal, at the  
School House, Columbia Street. mb34tc

THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA

MILL COMPANY,

[LIMITED.]

New Westminster,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Public that

they are now prepared to furnish all descriptions

FIR, CEDAR & SPRUCE

LUMBER,

BOTH ROUGH & DRESSED.

ALSO,



## Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THE JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; it is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for the Colony. J. DOWAN, in Victoria, and T. B. BOWEN, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1864.

## The Alexandria Expedition.

The intelligence from Commissioner Cox, which we publish in another column, is important and, upon the whole, satisfactory. It is easy to understand that the Indians, acting under the impression that the policy of the whites was indiscriminate extermination, would present a hostile front at first; but when they are made to comprehend the real state of the case there is every reason to hope that at least no opposition will be offered by the rest of the tribe to the capture of the murderers. It is evident that Mr. Cox is somewhat of a General, and, with such support as Capt. McLean is able to render him, we see no reason to despair of success, especially as the party under Mr. Brew will, in all probability, form a junction with them before any very decisive action is taken. There is another circumstance, from which we expect good results. We learn that on the 17th inst., the Rev. L. Fouquet left Port Alexandria for the Chilacooten country, with no other attendant but a guide. The presence amongst the Indians of this worthy man, at such a juncture, may be very important.

## School Examination.

The semi-annual examination of the Public School of this city took place on Thursday last, and was witnessed by a very respectable attendance of visitors, who seemed much interested, and pleased with the manner in which the children acquitted themselves. The subjects of examination were Reading, four classes; Writing, Arithmetic, three classes; Geography, two classes; English Grammar and English History. Not being able to wait to the conclusion of the examination, we probably lost the most interesting part of it, as the higher classes were examined last; but from what we saw we can say that the examination elicited the most striking and satisfactory proof of the ability and zeal of the teacher as well as the capacity and application of the pupils.

Without wishing to make any invidious distinctions, where we think all did well, we cannot help mentioning particularly the high degree of proficiency manifested by the senior geography and grammar classes. Their minute and varied acquaintance with these subjects, especially the former, the teacher having dwelt at greater length on this, is a proof of their application and industry, and elicited for them the warm commendation of the audience. We have been furnished by the teacher, with the following statistics of attendance for the half-year now past. Total number of pupils entered on the register 35; Girls 18; Boys 17. In the first or lowest class, 8; second or next to lowest, 7; third or next to highest, 12; fourth or highest reading class, 8; writing, 26; arithmetic, 26; English grammar, from text books, 8; from reading lessons, 12; geography, 19; English history, 8.

In addition to the rewards of merit provided by the teacher for each pupil, there were five extra prizes given, in the shape of very handsome books, by the following gentlemen:—Hon. Attorney-General, Registrar-General, Hon. H. Holbrook, Hon. J. A. R. Homer and Rev. Mr. Reeve. These latter were awarded by the teacher to the reading classes as follows:—Miss Kate Clarkson and Miss Helen Holland, of the fourth; Miss Eliza Jane Jamieson, of the third; Miss Sarah Ann McClure, of the second; and Miss Laura Augusta McKicking, of the first.

The teacher proposes to have a picnic for the children during the holidays, and intends calling on the parents soon to make the necessary arrangements, and we are sure all will cheerfully co-operate with him in providing a treat which will afford so much pleasure to the children.

Before dismissing this subject we cannot refrain from expressing regret that the valuable services of so excellent a teacher should be so circumscribed, and should not be placed within the reach of all. The school rates are at present \$2.50 per month, a charge which falls very heavily upon families having a number of children attending school, and places education entirely beyond the reach of some. We trust the Government will see the necessity of carrying out the views of the public, as expressed at a recent meeting, and so place the school upon a broader, more liberal and healthy basis.

THE "CHRONICLE'S" NEW WESTMINSTER CORRESPONDENT.—We were amused to find in yesterday's *Chronicle* a letter from this place in which a very silly attempt is made to divert public attention from the gentleman (?) who wrote the very offensive letters which appeared in that paper a short time ago. His substitute will hardly succeed in imposing upon the public here, as the "personality" of the original correspondent is no longer matter of speculation, but is placed beyond a doubt. There is one statement contained in the letter published yesterday glaringly incorrect, namely, that at the recent public school meeting Mr. Jamieson corroborated every statement in the letters previously published in the *Chronicle*. It is matter of surprise that any man would be found willing to write such a gross misstatement. The fact is Mr. Jamieson's explanation was most satisfactory to the meeting, and all his measures were carried out, but unanimously, including a resolution expressing the utmost confidence in the school, as non-sectarian; whereas the "regular correspondent" of the *Chronicle* was completely foiled at every point. Rather funny "corroboration" that!

## Important News from the Chilacooten Country.

The following copy of dispatch from Commissioner Cox was kindly sent to us on Wednesday morning, by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, but, unfortunately, too late for insertion in our impression of that day:—

PUNT-ZEEN LAKE, June 19, 1864.

SIR:—I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that in compliance with your instructions, I left Alexandria on the 8th instant, in command of the "Bute Inlet expedition," our force, including myself, consisting of 50 men and an Indian boy; and provisions for one month. Alexis, a Chilacooten Chief, whose good services as a guide I was led to calculate upon, was not to be found, he having with his family and tribe fled to the mountains, reports having been freely circulated that we were coming to this region for the purpose of exterminating the Indians, friendly or otherwise.

12th.—Arrived at Punt-zeen Lake and discovered, covered in a ditch, the murdered body of William Manning. One side of the head was completely crushed in, and a musket-ball had passed through the body. I held an inquest and had it decently interred.

13th.—Dispatched Mr. McLean, his son, and another man and Indian Jack, to Chilacooten Forks to secure, if possible, the services of Alexis, and Indian Chief, not only as an interpreter but a guide, the country here being so thickly timbered and covered with brush that it would be a dangerous task to follow, with any certainty of success, the Indian tracks and trails, they are so numerous and intricate, purposely made so I presume. About mid-day, a scouting party returned to camp, reporting having seen an Indian dog on the ridge of a wooded hill. I at once dispatched a party of 8 of our best men, with an Indian boy, to follow the dog and bring to camp any Indian they might fall in with, so that I could make my mission known amongst them. This party had entered the wood about half-a-mile or so, when the Indian guide made signs indicating that Indians were near, when our party were instantly fired upon by Indians lying under cover; the latter started, entrenched themselves behind trees, re-loaded and fired again. The fire was as quickly returned. The Indians started again and retreated, covering themselves as they did so, by passing from behind one tree to another, whooping as they flew.

One of our men was wounded in the thigh. I believe the Indians escaped unhurt, although our party appear to think they wounded one of them. On the firing being heard at camp I sent a second party of eight to the assistance of our men, and Mr. Ogilvy and myself went with six men in another direction, so as to surround the Indians, but having taken shelter in the bush, we all looked and searched in vain for them. This day we constructed good breastwork for our protection during the night.

14th.—About 11 o'clock a. m. heard firing in the same direction as above, and saw five Indians come in front of the hill and discharge their pieces into the air, as I presume defying us and a trap. I concluded not to risk the lives of my men in any way until the arrival of Alexis, as the Indians hold complete advantage over us in the bush.

16th.—Mr. McLean and party returned, and reports having met with Alexis's tribe and family at Chilacooten forks; all were in arms at the approach of McLean, but he assured them of our peaceable intentions, and they promised to send for Alexis to the mountains, and stated that we might expect his advent in four or five days. The above tribe informed Mr. McLean that the murderers ten in number, were banded together and were lurking about the country ranging between Bute Inlet and the place I now write from.

I am now sending for fresh supplies, as it is possible we may be here or elsewhere in this vicinity for some weeks, as the murderers and their tribes have retired into the woods, and their position must be discovered before we can think of taking them with certainty; and for this duty we require Alexis, who is well acquainted with their haunts and hiding places.

I believe our force is sufficiently strong to perform our task. The Indians friendly and unfriendly do not number more than 70 at the furthest. I expect Alexis to arrive here tomorrow should he disapprove me which is unlikely, I shall proceed towards Bentinck Arm, about 65 miles, and obtain Anaham, an influential and good Indian, as a guide.

I have &c., WILLIAM G. COX.

To A. N. Birch, Esq., Colonial Secretary.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.—We publish willingly the letter from Mr. Clarkson in reference to this subject. Although necessarily somewhat lengthy it will repay a careful perusal, giving, as it does, a plain and straightforward account of the matter so much discussed at the present time.

UTTERLY GROUNDESS.—The *Evening Express* charges us with having made "a cowardly attack upon the pilot who was in charge of the *Tribune* at the time the unfortunate vessel got stranded." Now, the fact is, we neither made attack, accusation or charge, cowardly or otherwise.

THE VICTORIA EXPLORATION PARTY.—Most encouraging news has, according to Victoria papers, been received from Dr. Brown. The Dr. says that, proceeding up the Cowichan River, he found everywhere gold from 4c. to 2c. to the pan. Plentiful indications of other minerals are also met with.

NEW MAGISTRATES.—We see by the Victoria papers that His Excellency Governor Kennedy has appointed the following gentlemen Justices of the Peace for the Colony of Vancouver Island: A. C. Anderson, Esq.; C. S. Nichol, Esq.; and M. T. Johnston, Esq.

THE CEMETERY BOARD.—This board met and elected W. J. Armstrong, Esq., Chairman, and John Cooper, Esq., Hon. Secretary. They had an interview with the Hon. Colonial Secretary on Thursday. The result is, as will be seen by a notice in our advertising columns, that tenders are invited for chopping down the timber and burning off a portion of the site. The Government manifests a disposition to meet the wishes of the people in this matter, and we hope shortly to see the Cemetery assume a more civilized appearance.

ALBERT CRESCENT.—We observe that the above crescent is being cleared and graded. We would suggest to Government the advisability of having the ground seeded down with some sort of grass. By this means it would not only be rendered much more beautiful to the eye, but would afford excellent pasture, and make a nice pleasure ground. The Agricultural Association have now on hand a fine assortment of grass seeds, enough of which could be had for a mere trifle.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE.—Dietz & Nelson received express by the *Lilloet* and *Reliance* yesterday containing respectively \$8,000 and \$2,000.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

DEAR SIR,—You ask in your last issue for a "succinct and dispassionate account of the common school of this city from one of those connected with its rise and progress, and interested in its future success;" and I think no one will accuse me of presumption if I embrace your offer. I am familiar with all the movements made in the matter of education since the start of this city, and as one of the pioneers, having a large family, I have been deeply interested in this question, and have taken an active part in opposing a system proposed by Colonel Moody, on behalf of Bishop Hills, and in furthering the only system which I am convinced can be made suitable for this Colony. Upwards of four years ago I explained to Col. Moody, to the best of my ability, the Canadian system of education, showed him the books used there, which he perused and kept for a lengthened period; and while thanking him for his offer to assist in every way he could to establish and support a Bishop's school, told him that the majority of the people would never submit to sectarian schools, got up by, and under the control of, any one church. The result was the Colonel asked us to draw up a sketch of the Canadian system as far as it was applicable to this Colony, and get a list of the children in the city, both to be submitted to the Governor for his consideration. Mr. Valentine Hall, in a very pains-taking and able manner, drew up the sketch; I went round and took the census of children; and the result of our efforts was laid before the Governor, who graciously received and lauded it, took it into his careful consideration; and so fond was he of the candid-er-a-tion that he never came to any conclusion. That was the last we heard of it. Nothing more was done for non-sectarian education, or for the promotion of a system of instruction suitable to the wants of the people here, though these wants were severely felt, until the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Jamieson, in the spring of 1862. Upon learning his views on the subject, and his willingness to introduce such a system as we required by his own personal labors, I and others gave him our cordial support, and the benefits our children have reaped in consequence have been very great. He offered to conduct a school on strictly non-sectarian principles, and thus make it acceptable to all and the forerunner of a regularly organized system on the same basis. This continued for nine months, until Mr. Jamieson, in March, 1863, called a meeting of the parents of sixteen children then attending the school and handed the whole affair over to us, recommending Mr. McIlveen as a well qualified teacher, and advising an application to the Governor for aid. We then made regulations for conducting the school, and defined the duties of a committee for its management, and sent a memorial to Governor Douglas, stating what we proposed to do, and applying for £100 for one year, engaging to raise another £100 amongst ourselves by school fees. This we got from the Governor.

A fair start was then made, and the teacher has given every satisfaction so far; but unfortunately the committee we appointed have mistaken their position and exceeded their duties, and treated as of no account the arrangements entered into for the management of the school. In the memorial to the Governor, signed by us all, was this clause: "We would wish your Excellency fully to understand that we propose this as a merely provisional or temporary arrangement to meet the present pressing necessity—the arrangement and grant to be binding for one year only." That year expired on the 1st of April last, and with it the whole arrangement so far as the committee and parents were concerned; but the committee have not yet called a meeting nor resigned their appointment, nor given any account of the way they discharged their duties, to those appointing them. The memorial had another important clause, namely: "We propose to appoint three of our own number, representing each religious denomination, to act as a Managing School Committee." And the agreement entered into provided, "That a committee consisting of three of the parents sending their children to the school shall be appointed," and "That when any member of this committee ceases to act, or resigns, the other two members thereof shall call a public meeting of the parents at which an election of a member shall take place." Now, that committee has allowed itself not only to exceed its duties, as I shall presently show, but according to our arrangements has become completely disorganized and defunct, and cannot be acknowledged as a school committee by those signing the original agreement. Mr. Ferris was put in to represent the Methodists, and he has left them long since and joined the Church of England. He did not resign as he should have done, nor was any action taken to supply his place. Mr. Wyld has sent his children to a sectarian school, and he did his best to get all the girls out of the public school, and thereby greatly injure it, and has repeatedly declared his opposition to the system of educating

boys and girls together; and still he continues, and is to be continued, as a manager of a public non-sectarian school! Mr. Scott now lives at too great a distance from the school to send his children; and he has declared that though he wishes the school every success, yet he has nothing more to do with it as a member of the committee, and fully coincides with the decisions of the public meeting in nominating a new committee. They have also so far neglected their duty that no engagement has been entered into with the teacher since his first agreement expired in January last. The original agreement also provided that the committee should report to the parents at certain stated times; and no such report has been given since July last, nor any opportunity given to us to express our views on school matters, until the public meeting on the 11th inst.; and those who were the originators of the school, after long waiting for the Government or the committee to move in the matter, got up the requisition to have that meeting called, expecting, of course, the committee would appear and give some explanation of the strange course they pursued, but they were conveniently absent. They were able to tell, however, that the action of that meeting would be unheeded by the Government, and that their resignation would not be accepted, two or three days before they received the official reply from the Colonial Secretary, and boasted that we missed our aim at that meeting!! How came that, Mr. Editor? It cannot be possible our young and promising Colonial Secretary is allowing himself to be "stuffed" and made the tool of a few brainless, designing men. These, however, are actual facts, and I am ready with the proof. I have further to call the special attention of the Government and the public to this fact, namely, that Messrs. Scott, Ferris and Wyld were expressly appointed a Committee—not Trustees. There was nothing given "in trust." Without consulting those from whom they held their appointment they privately negotiated with the Governor for a town lot, and say they were appointed trustees of that lot and the house upon it (both very unsuitable for school purposes), procured a grant of money, they say £100, which they say they expended upon the building or lot; but in all this, if they did it—for we know of it only by hear-say—they neither sought for nor obtained the authority of the public in any respect. They are a self-constituted body. The parents or the public have had nothing whatever to do with that lot or building. The matter has never been brought before them in any shape either before the reported purchase or after, and no account has been rendered to us as to the way in which that money was spent.

In these circumstances, then, it is astonishing that the Government should force them upon us as a school committee. If their names are entered, as they say, in any deed of that lot, let them keep it, but let them not have any control over the workings of the school and the teacher. The public have adopted that school, placed it upon a broader and healthier basis, as we always intended to do, and have nominated a committee in whom all parties have the utmost confidence. And it is no less astonishing how the Colonial Secretary could find out the "working of the school to be satisfactory," with the sham resignation of the committee then in his possession, which makes complaints against certain parties. If the Colonial Secretary "has made it his duty to inquire into the conduct of the school," I cannot discover any parties inquired at. The teacher has not even been asked if he knew whether the committee gave satisfaction to those most interested in the school. If he means that he sent Mr. Good or any one to the school to see how the teacher conducted it, that is a very different affair, and we all agree with him there that the working is most satisfactory. But if this committee can act, as they have already done, in defiance of all agreements and public opinion, they can very soon prevent us having the benefit of a good teacher, and employ some incapable person who will help them to give the finishing blow to the whole affair. This is a very serious matter, but I suppose we have no remedy now until our Governor returns, who will not be swayed or misled by "back-stair" misrepresentations.

With your permission, Mr. Editor, I shall devote another letter to the conduct and misrepresentations of certain designing individuals who have been the chief disturbers of the peace in this matter, as it is high time the anonymous attacks in Victoria papers upon the motives and character of gentlemen in this community, to whom we are largely indebted for the promotion of education and kindred objects, should be thoroughly exposed and understood, more especially as I believe their primary object is to injure the public school and undermine the system upon which it is based. WILLIAM CLARKSON.

## Municipal Council.

TOWN HALL, JUNE 27th, 1864.

Members present, the President, and Councillors Manson, Clarkson, Armstrong, Murray, Robson, Calder, Cunningham, Webster and Wyld.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

Several communications were read. The list of delinquent tax-payers was read. There was little business transacted beyond hearing the reports of various committees.

A VIEW OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.—A Milwaukee banker has made sundry arithmetical calculations concerning a national debt of four thousand millions, from which it appears that the column of dollars would be five thousand five hundred and seventy and two-fifths miles in height; that it would take one hundred and thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine teams to carry the silver, allowing one ton to each; and that the length of the line of teams would be three hundred and ninety-four miles.

CAULIFLOWERS.—Instead of cutting off the whole head of a cauliflower, leave a part on the size of a gooseberry, and all the leaves; second and even third heads will be formed; and thus they may be eaten for two or three months, when by the present practice, by cutting the head off completely, the bed of cauliflowers is gone in two or three weeks.

DIFFICULTY OF FIXING A DAY.—A good story is now going about Paris. It seems that old General X—, a vieux de la vieille, has been in the habit of getting extremely intoxicated for many years, but as he is always taken charge of by an old soldier servant he is kept out of sight of his family, and, so to speak, no harm is done. A little time ago, however, the General came home "much as usual," and found his servant very far gone indeed; and, in fact, they tumbled down stairs together. "This will never do," said the master, "I cannot keep a servant who gets drunk the same day that I do." "I do not wish to interfere with your arrangements, Sir," replied the servant; "but I think we had better part, for I know I get drunk sometimes, and you do every day."

NOT GREEN.—Some twenty-five or thirty years ago, an Irishman, William Patterson, left Erin's green isle to find a home in America. Having friends in the region of Fair Haven, Ohio, he made his way thither. Taking dinner one day at the house of Dr. P—, he was treated to the American dish, wholly new to him, of green corn in the ear. Unwilling, however, to be "thought green himself," and being anxious to display unusual sagacity, after having eagerly devoured the savory corn, his appetite still unappeased, he passed up the despoiled cob, with the very natural request, "Please put some more paste on my stick."

MEDICAL SECRECY.—A trial of some interest to the medical profession has just taken place before the Police court of Paris. A physician was prosecuted for having divulged the nature of his client's disease, and thus injured his character. The court found the physician guilty and sentenced him to imprisonment for one year, to pay a fine of 5000f., to be placed for five years under the surveillance of the police, and to pay the costs of the trial. The judgment of the court, added, further, that "inasmuch as by thus divulging the nature of his disease he caused the complainant an injury for which compensation is due to him, the tribunal, moreover, condemns the accused to pay the prosecutor a sum of 1000f. damages."

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Ailments and Cures.—The most loathsome sores, foul ulcers, and most hopeless bad legs, assume a healthier appearance after a very few applications of Holloway's cleansing and healing ointment. It promptly improves the aspect, and soon reduces the irritability of old sloughy ulcers, which have fruitlessly exhausted the surgeon's skill and patient's endurance. By paying attention to the directions folded round each pot, the afflicted may easily and fearlessly guide their own ailments to a happy issue, and remove all further cause of trouble and anxiety. It is gratifying to see the subsidence of inflammation, and the gradual decrease of swelling, which occur through the cooling and sedative properties of this inestimable Ointment, aided by Holloway's Pills.

## Agricultural Association.

At a meeting of the members of the above Association, held at Hick's Hotel on the 22nd inst., it was resolved that for general information there be published in the *BRITISH COLUMBIAN* newspaper a list of the seeds sent to the Association from Scotland (expected to arrive by the next steamer from San Francisco) accompanied by a request that subscribers will hand in to the Honorary Secretary the names of such seeds as they respectively may require, which will be apportioned to them with due regard to the claims of all, to the full amount of their subscription. Also an intimation that to new subscribers, who may immediately enroll themselves, the same privileges will be extended as are enjoyed by original members. The following is a list of the seeds:—

WHEAT.  
Talavera, April, Hunters, Red-chaff, Nursery Red.  
BARLEY.  
Chevalier, Annat.  
OATS.  
Potato, Hopetown, Sandy, Berlie, Early Angus, Black Tartarian.  
ONIONS.  
Giant Madeira, Brown Portugal, White Portugal, James' Keeping, Noceira, Early Small.  
TURNIPS.

Swede-Bangholm, East Lothian, Skirvings, Marshalls, Yellow Green-top Aberdeen, Purple-top Tweeddale, White Globe Pomeranian, Lincolnshire Red Globe, Early Six-week, Grey Stone.

GRASSES.  
Rye-grasses, Italian-English and Perennial Scotch Cocksfoot, White Clover, Alsike, Cowgrass, Mixed for Perennial Pasture, Fine Lawn.

PEAS.  
Maple Field, Sangster's No. 1, Dickson's Favorite, Princess Royal, Hair's Dwarf Mammoth.

POTATOES.  
Daintree's Seedling, Dalmahoy, Red Regents, Skerry Blues, Flukes, Ark-leaf Kidney.

CABBAGE.  
Large Drumhead, Enfield Market, Early London Cauliflower, Large Drumhead Savoy.

MANGOLD.  
Orange Gold Improved, Red Oval-shaped, Long Red.

CARROTS.  
White Belgian, Aittringham Large Red.

BEANS.  
Giant White Runners, Dwarf Kidney mixed.

MELONS AND CUCUMBERS.  
Four fine varieties.

PARSNIPS.  
Hollow Crown.

FURZE.  
French.

The Seeds have arrived at New Westminster.

W. E. CORMACK, Hon. Sec.

New Westminster, June 28, 1864.



THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN  
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning,  
and sent by Express

To Every part of the Colony,  
as well as to  
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon  
and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and  
**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING**  
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORK-  
MAN-LIKE MANNER.

The British Columbian.

New Advertisements.

## REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING THE PIONEER OF  
this city, is well acquainted with every town and  
suburban lot, and most of the rural lots at present  
surveyed in this District. He has made it a part of his  
business during the past five years to examine lots,  
and has had considerable experience in purchasing and  
selling Real Estate, and is well posted in regard to the  
actual value of Land.

Parties who are desirous of purchasing or selling  
**TOWN, SUBURBAN OR RURAL LANDS**  
will find it to their advantage to place the same in his  
hands.

All business in the GENERAL AGENCY line attended to.  
**Charges Moderate.**  
WILLIAM CLARKSON,  
General Agent and Auctioneer.  
New Westminster, May 11, 1864. my14tc

**BROKENBROW & EVANS,**  
**BUTCHERS,**  
**NEW WESTMINSTER MARKET,**  
COLUMBIA STREET,  
CELEBRATED SAUSAGE MAKERS.  
Dealers in all kinds of Salt Meats,  
GENUINE YORKSHIRE HAMS, CELEBRATED  
WESTPHALIA HAMS, ST. CLARE'S BEL-  
FAST HAMS, VICTORIA (V. I.) SU-  
GARED HAMS, PUGET SOUND  
HAMS, OREGON HAMS, CAL-  
FORNIA HAMS, HEY-  
WOOD'S SUGAR  
CURED BREAKFAST BACON,  
SMOKED AND PICKLED TONGUES,  
PURE LEAF LARD, ETC., CUMBERLAND HAMS  
ap23 AND BACON. tc

**MACLURE & TURNBULL,**  
(LATE OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS.)  
**Surveyors, Civil Engineers,**  
**Auctioneers, Land and General**  
**Agents,**  
OFFICE ON COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER,  
Opposite Mr. Holbrook's Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in devoting attention to the  
above branches of business believe that, from many  
years service in various parts of the British Empire,  
they possess such a thorough knowledge of the Survey-  
ing and Engineering profession as will warrant them  
in soliciting public patronage.

JOHN MACLURE,  
JAMES TURNBULL.  
New Westminster, B. C.,  
November 22, 1863. no4tc

**JOHN MURRAY**  
BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends  
and the public to the

**CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK**

—OF—  
**FAMILY GROCERIES**

which he has just opened, and which he is prepared to  
sell at the

**Lowest Possible Prices,**

**FOR CASH.**  
JOHN MURRAY,  
oc17-1c Columbia Street, New Westminster.

## FURNITURE!

**G. R. ASHWELL,**

COLUMBIA STREET,  
**NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,**

Importer and Manufacturer of all kinds of  
**FURNITURE AND BEDDING,**

**Gilt Moulding, &c.**

**REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED**  
PICTURES FRAMED.  
New Westminster, Oct. 31st, 1863. no4

**Mrs. KIRKWOOD,**  
**DRESS MAKER,**

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,  
**Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.**

The latest Ladies' Fashions from Paris  
on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited  
ma18 1m

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

**W. J. ARMSTRONG,**

AGENT FOR

**FELL & CO.'S GROUND COFFEE**  
and Spices

THESE SPICES are genuine, and, consequently,  
much stronger than others imported from Eastern  
markets. I have always a large stock on hand, and  
will sell at the lowest rates in quantities to suit the  
Trade. All orders from the interior will receive prompt  
attention.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,  
New Westminster, May 5, 1864. my1c

**BANK**

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**NEW WESTMINSTER AGENCY.**

THE BRANCH at New Westminster is now  
opened and prepared to receive Current Accounts  
and Deposits at fixed periods, bearing interest.  
Gold Bars purchased and American Coin given for  
the same.

Advances made on Assay Certificates, and the bal-  
ance paid in Victoria ten days from date of deposit.  
Merchants and Traders by this arrangement can have  
the benefit of the Government Assay Office, and at the  
same time save all detention.

Gold Dust received on Consignment, and proceeds  
applied as advised.  
ADVANCES made on GOODS in BOND, and DU-  
TIES paid on same.

Drafts granted on Victoria, San Francisco & London.  
JAS. D. WALKER,  
Manager.

**BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.**

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINT-  
MENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE  
PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great  
Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample  
of English clock-  
work on a large  
scale, the works  
of this are prob-  
ably the finest fin-  
ished that have  
ever been seen in  
this country. No  
Chronometer could  
be fitted with more  
perfect  
or carefully ad-  
justed mechanism."  
—Times, June 11, 1862.  
"A triumph of  
ingenuity."—Tel-  
graph, March 31,  
1862.  
"A more splen-  
did and exquisite-  
ly-finished piece  
of mechanism we  
have never seen."  
—Standard, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the En-  
glish watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit  
and success this first attempt to compete with foreign-  
ers in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason  
why we should not get the trade entirely into our own  
hands."—Times, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the  
Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have  
been universally admired for the beauty and elegance  
of the designs engraved upon them. The movements  
are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at  
present capable of producing. The clock and watches  
were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the  
trouble of an inspection."—Illustrated London News,  
November 8, 1862.

**Watches,** adapted for every class, climate and  
country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex,  
Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds,  
Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible and Chronograph,  
from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

**Clocks.**—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room,  
Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chim-  
ney, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Tower, Stable, Rail-  
way, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office or Counting-  
house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
	Open Face.	Hunters	Open Face.	Hunters
Patent Lever, jewelled.....	£ 2 12	£ 1 15	£ 1 10	£ 1 5
Do. do. 4 jewels.....	16 15	19 19	7 10	8 10
Do. do. finely finished, jewels.....	19 19	22 0	9 10	10 10
Do. do. extra, 5 jewels.....	24 0	27 0	10 10	11 10
3/4 Plate Lever, jewelled.....	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 4 jewels.....	19 19	22 0	10 10	11 10
Do. do. 6 jewels.....	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels.....	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 18
Do. do. do.....	32 0	36 0	20 20	22 0

**BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.**—A first-class London-made  
Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:  
Silver Cases, Open Face, £11 11. Hunters, £12 12  
Gold Cases, Open Face, £25 0. Hunters, £30 0

**FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.**—Silver Cases, at  
£3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.  
Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s.

**Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet**  
will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short  
history of Watchmaking, with description and prices of  
every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-  
chants and others can select and have their orders sent  
safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the  
world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon  
London Houses must be made payable and addressed to  
**JAMES W. BENSON,**

WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURER,  
**33 & 34, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.**  
de30 ESTABLISHED 1794. em-wl

**LUMBER.**

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster  
Lumber Yard a large assortment of  
**Rough and Dressed Lumber,**

—ALSO—  
**DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.**

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and  
orders from the interior promptly  
attended to.

**J. A. R. HOMER.**  
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

New Advertisements.

**THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.**

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**

All Disorders affecting the Liver,  
Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the  
most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatu-  
lency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the  
many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or  
bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to  
set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alter-  
natives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may  
be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully  
tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their  
operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

**Weakness and Debility, Nervous  
Irritability.**

The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable  
Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm  
in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness.  
Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a do-  
mestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and  
periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable  
irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities  
from the system, and regulate every function of the body,  
giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilit-  
ated persons, while they brace and strengthen the ner-  
vous system in a most extraordinary manner.

**To Regain Health, Strength and  
Vigour.**

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed  
a "little out of health," and there are so many causes  
at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Hollow-  
ay's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known,  
should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids  
and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all dis-  
ordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most ex-  
traordinary manner.

**Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmatical  
Affections.**

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Hol-  
loway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the  
throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with  
the preparation, will be found the most effectual rem-  
edy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza.  
These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing,  
soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging  
the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This  
treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only  
curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years  
standing, and even when patients were in so bad a  
state as not to be able to lie down on their beds lest they be  
choked with phlegm.

**Derangement and Distention of the  
Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhoea  
and Dysentery.**

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be im-  
mediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, ac-  
cording to the printed directions: delay may be fol-  
lowed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a  
certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary  
canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food,  
and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and  
kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled,  
and should always be at hand.

**Very Important, of Costiveness  
Beware.**

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet,  
at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near.  
All who are seized with spottiness and paralysis, have  
previously suffered from costiveness. In the former  
case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured  
on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wires counsel  
their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to  
go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been  
properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel  
heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine  
Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all  
dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world  
for the following diseases:—

Ague Asthma Bilious Complaints Blotches on the skin Bowel Complaints Colic Constipation of the Bowels Consumption Debility Dropsy Dysentery Erysipelas	Female Irreg- ularities Fevers of all kinds Fits Gout Head-ache Indigestion Inflammation Jaundice Liver Com- plaints Lumbago Piles Rheumatism	Retention of Urine Scrofula, or King's Evil Sore Throats Stone and Gravel Secondary Symp- toms Tie Douloureux Tumours Ulcers Venereal Affections Worms of all kinds Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
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Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,  
244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all  
respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines through-  
out the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s.  
1/2d., 2s., 3d., 4s., 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the  
larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in  
every disorder are affixed to each box. au12

**LOUIS HAUTIER'S**

**KOTEL.**

—AND—

**BILLIARD SALOON,**

**Lytton City, B. C.**

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock  
of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly  
on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the  
colony. The charges are moderate.  
Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at  
low prices.  
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

**BOSTON BAR**  
**HOTEL,**

**BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.**  
THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will  
give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them  
with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

**Liquors and Cigars**  
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies,  
etc. Prices very low.

**JOLIEUR & CO.**  
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

New Advertisements.

**PRINTING**

—FOR THE—

**MILLION!**

Posters,

Circulars,

Bill-Heads,

Business Cards,

Steamboat Tickets,

Programmes,

Way-Bills,

Pamphlets,

Labels,

—AND—

**Printed Forms**

of every description, executed in a manner that

**WILL DEFY COMPETITION!**

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-  
heads, as they not only save time, but look  
more business-like, and serve as an advertise-  
ment.

Every Keeper of Public House should have  
printed Cards for distribution amongst the  
Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to  
exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader,  
Hotel-keeper, or Expressman, doing business  
in this Colony, should get his Printing done  
in the office of the

**'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'**

**LYTTON SQUARE,**

**NEW WESTMINSTER,**

WHERE

**ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.**

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform  
Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as  
well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may con-  
cern, that having recently made extensive additions to

**THE PRINTING PLANT**

of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now  
prepared to execute with promptitude every description

—OF—

**Main and Ornamental**

**JOB PRINTING**

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably  
with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive  
careful and prompt attention.

**JOHN ROBSON.**  
New Westminster, B. C., May, 1864. \*

New Advertisements.

**ALL CURES MADE EASY!!**

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.**

**Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad  
Breasts and Old Wounds.**

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the  
healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The  
worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance when-  
ever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs  
up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the  
surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and per-  
manent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

**Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflam-  
mation.**

These distressing and weakening diseases may with  
certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they  
will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the  
printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon  
the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will  
be removed. A poultice of bread and water may some-  
times be applied at bed time with advantage; and most  
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who  
read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of  
such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they  
will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a  
cure is certain.

**Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.**

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and  
subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree  
as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills.  
When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation  
and depravities from the system, subdue and remove  
all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and  
muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be  
effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use  
of these medicines be persevered in.

**Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm &  
other Skin Diseases.**

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and  
speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints  
affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of  
the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered  
that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of  
the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach,  
consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify  
the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of  
the Pills. The general health will be readily improved,  
although the eruption may be driven out more freely  
than before, and which should not be promoted; per-  
severance is necessary.

**Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy,  
Mumps & all other Derangements  
of the Throat.**

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Oint-  
ment should be well rubbed at least three times a day  
upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to  
penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat;  
this course will at once remove inflammation and ul-  
ceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by  
following the printed directions.

**Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling  
of the Glands.**

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's puri-  
fying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of puri-  
fying the blood and strengthening the system renders  
them more amenable than any other remedy for all com-  
plaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood impure  
the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged,  
require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following  
cases:—

Bad Legs. Bad Breasts. Burns. Bites of Mosquitoes, and Sand-Flies. Coco-bay. Chieft-foot. Corns (soft). Cancers. Chilblains.	Chapped Hands. Contracted and Stiff Joints. Elephantiasis. Fistulas. Gout. Granular Swel- lings. Lumbago. Piles. Rheumatism.	Scalds. Sore Nipples. Sore-throats. Skin-diseases. Scoury. Sore-heads. Tumors. Ulcers. Wounds. Yaws.
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Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,  
244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all re-  
spectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines through-  
out the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s.  
1/2d., 2s., 3d., 4s., 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the  
larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in  
every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au15

**LOWE BROTHERS,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

AND IMPORTERS OF

**Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,**

**LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS.**

**RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET,**

ap6 **VICTORIA, V. I.**

**DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,**

**Commission Merchants,**

**WHARF STREET,**

**VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.**

—

**H. N. DICKSON & CO.,**

**DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO.,**

San Francisco  
jy15-1c

**W. GRIEVE,**

**Tailor and Clothier,**

**Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel,**

**Columbia Street.**

ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly at-  
tended to, and work finished in the latest style. 43

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by  
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